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Brief Description of the Drawing:

The drawing is a front view vertically sectioned at the center of the receptacle for fluid or semi-fluid according to the invention.

Related disclosure:

One embodiment of the receptacle of the present invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawing. An outer container <u>a</u> having a little flexibility and made of a synthetic resin is provided with an air opening 1 and a valve 2 which opens or closes said opening 1, said outer container <u>a</u> internally houses an inner container <u>b</u> made of a thin film, the tip of the receptacle is bored with an orifice 3, and the orfice 3 is covered with a lid <u>c</u> fixed in such a state that a hollow blocking-prevention body 5 perforated with a lot of pores 4 communicates with said orifice 3.

Since the article of the present invention is constituted as above it will suffice to press either the side face or the bottom face of the outer container <u>a</u> in order to discharge the content from the orifice 3.

If pressing is stopped, a force intended to recover the original configuration acts upon the outer container <u>a</u> since the container is composed, for example, of polyethylene resin or vinyl chloride resin having a little flexibility. At that time, since

the resistance when the content having viscosity passes through the orifice 3 is far less than that of the air passing through the air opening 1, the air enters between the outer container \underline{a} and the inner container \underline{b} , and the outer container \underline{a} recovers its original configuration in a state it internally contains air while the inner container \underline{b} recovers its original configuration in a state slightly restored.

Therefore, if the receptacle is pressed the content is immediately pressed out.

Thus, while the article of the present invention is left as it is, it is impossible that air enters into the inner container \underline{b} by means of the air pressure involved between the outer container \underline{a} and the inner container \underline{b} and of the action by the valve involved therebetween.

That is, the surface where the content contacts the air is always the sectional area of the orifice 3 so that the chemical change caused by air is very small.

Thus, it is for the reasoning that even by the pressure of a slight amount of sucked air the wall of the inner container <u>b</u> is always in contact with the content thereby preventing the air from entering into the inner container <u>b</u>, that in the receptacle of the present invention the inner container <u>b</u> is made of thin film such as of synthetic resin. Further, it is because of sucking air when the outer container <u>a</u> recovers its original shape and because of avoiding leakage of air when the outer container <u>a</u> is pressed, that a valve 2 is provided.

Further, fixing of the hollow blocking-prevention body 5 perforated with a lot of pores 4 in the lid <u>c</u> is to prevent that the content blocks near the lower portion of the orifice 3 due to its weight and viscosity and by the air pressue, and if said